

THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
ROSS & ROSSER,
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - NOVEMBER 12

It is said that there are \$45,000,000 of uncollected drafts in the Treasury Department, the money to meet them not being prepared in due time.

Over three hundred Indians have been convicted by the Military Commission at Lower Sioux Agency as participants in the late horrible massacre, and condemned to be hung. Whether they live or die rests with the authorities at Washington. The people in Minnesota to a man are in favor of immediate execution.

Counterfeit 50's and 100's, raised from 1's and 2's Treasury notes, made their appearance in New York on last Saturday. They are quite blurred, and very defective.

The United States Marshal for the district of Ohio has received instructions from the Secretary of War that he must resist all services of habeas corpus or otherwise, and hold political prisoners arrested by military authority until released by the Department or a Military Commission.

Gen. Mitchell was fifty-one years old. He has left six children, three of them sons and three daughters, whose mother died something over a year ago. His youngest son is now at West Point; the other two were with him as members of his staff.

During the seven days from the 11th to the 17th of October, 431 cases of yellow fever occurred in Wilmington, N. C., of which 102 proved fatal.

It is understood that the government will order a different and much better paper for the postal currency, as that now in use is found to be totally inadequate for the purpose.

Gold has advanced about 3 per cent during the week, this was caused chiefly by the advances for the East—though, during the past two or three days several large orders have been received from the interior and persons engaged in buying up produce in the South, induced bankers to bid higher than they would, had they the New York market only to depend upon. The buying rates current each day were as follows: Tuesday 126@128; Wednesday and Thursday 128 @ 129; Friday and Saturday 129 @ 130, and Monday 131@132.

There has been quite an active inquiry for Kentucky Currency, and 1 premium has been freely paid, and for large bills, as high as 14—Cin. Eq.

Sugar and syrup, from the Chinese cane, and a better article than the imported, has been made in considerable quantities in California. Tulare county will, no doubt, be able to supply her own population with sugar and molasses.

Gen. Boyle has already forwarded to Vicksburg sixteen hundred Rebel prisoners captured in Kentucky by Gen. Buell, and will send hereafter about one thousand others who were captured while the army was under Gen. Buell's command.

How McCLELLAN'S REMOVAL WAS RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA.—The removal of General McClellan caused great excitement. Among the rumors of the cause is that some instructions from the General-in-chief were not followed, and Lee escaped in consequence.

Forney's Press says it was a purely military consultation and discussion. Although recommended to the President, and approved by him some time ago, it was only finally resolved upon after a change became inevitable. No act of the present Administration has been a subject of greater deliberation.

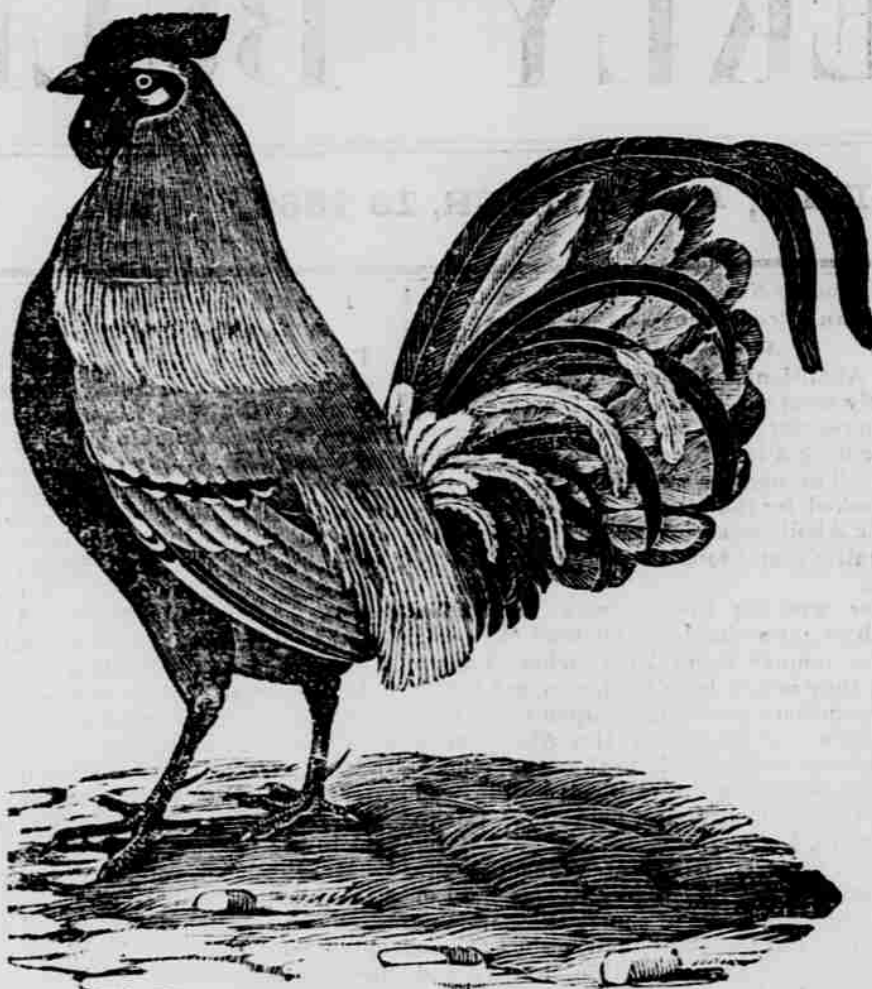
The State of Affairs at Camp Douglas, Near Chicago.

[From the Chicago Times, 4th.]

Such a state of affairs as has existed in and around Camp Douglas for some weeks past is disgraceful to any civilized community. As time rolls on, these outrages become more frequent and more brutal. Has the climax yet arrived? Rape and murder have now joined hand in hand; the two most terrible of the passions find expression together. It was but on Sunday last that we were called upon to chronicle the gratification of the lusts of more than twenty beasts upon the person of a woman in open day. Now we have the fitting sequel to that act, the murder of a defenseless citizen while peaceably going home from his daily toil. It has been time and again whispered that these prisoners were going home, but still they stay, and 'Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.' At whatever cost, the citizens of Chicago must be protected from the possibility of a repetition of these outrages. The increase of the present police force has been urged as a necessity required for the presence of the paroled prisoners at ques. Without discussing the sufficient-ness of the city of Chicago has a peace officer of policemen to preserve do know, that let us will affirm what we whole police force in the number of the of Camp Douglas wound in the vicinity greater security to lives result in any. These paroled prisoners, some property, should, perhaps say are thoroughbreds we and insubordinate. They brook no less strict, and so long as they are at Camp Douglas, we may expect repetitions of all those outrages we have been compelled to narrate.

The Des Moines Register, the Abolition paper at the State Capital, and the particular organ of the swindling Kirkwood faction, says it knows no better designation in the English vocabulary than 'tories' to those who vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic soldiers are thus particularly complimented by this pensioner upon the bounty of the tax payers of the State.

The Year of Jubilee Has Come!



THE CONSTITUTION VINDICATED!

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION SCHEME REPUDIATED!

The unterrified in solid phalanx proclaim against the Suspension of the writ Habeas Corpus—the abridgement of Speech—the muzzling of the Press—the subversion of the liberties of the people into a feudal despotism.

Loyal Governors.

We have heard a great deal said about 'loyal Governors' meeting together to give tone and policy to the general Government, in regard to the war. What that policy is, which is sought to be fastened on the general Government is clearly shown by the conduct and course pursued by these 'Loyal Governors' heretofore. They are under the lead of Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, and they all, with one or two exceptions, follow their leader with blind subservience. Kirkwood of this State is one of these loyal Governors who years ago openly defied the laws of his country, and set at naught the solemn decisions of the Supreme Court. Gov. Blair, of Michigan, is another of this 'loyal' set, who years ago advocated in the Legislature of his State, the social and political equality of the negro with the white race, and who has threatened recently to erect the guillotine in connection with the blood-letting Chandler, to dispose of all Democrats who would not bow to them, as demanding eye-glasses.

These loyal Governors have one common object in view, and that is to entirely subvert the present form of government, and create one great Central Despotism, upon the ruins of every vestige of State Sovereignty, and establish themselves as permanent Military Governors, where they can exercise their despotic powers with impunity. They fear the voice of the people, who will displace them and put honest men in their places; hence to perpetuate their power they seek to destroy every form of freedom guaranteed to the American citizen, under our common Constitution. This is the object of the several meetings of these so-called loyal Governors. They met at Altoona, Pa., some weeks ago but they counted on several who did not consent to enter into the conspiracy, and now we learn, by the telegraph of Saturday, that Gov. Bradford, Maryland, is to be deposed from his office in Maryland, and a willing tool of the conspirators is to be appointed by the President as 'Military Governor' in his place. Gov. Bradford was elected last year through the aid of Federal bayonets pointed towards any citizen of that State who assumed to exercise the God-given right of a free man, but he has not proved the tool they expected of him, and supersede him. It is in this way the abolitionists through these 'loyal Governors,' and by a 'pressure' upon the imbecile occupant of the Executive mansion at Washington, intend to fasten upon the country an 'unlimited Despotism.' Never since civilization had a nation has there been such acts of tyranny, more nefarious conspiracies, or flagrant treason in open day, than this band of bold conspirators to overthrow our institutions to subvert and obliterate the constitution of a free nation. Their success is still in the future. May God and the people interpose and save our cherished form of government from the vandal hands of these base traitors to the best government ever inaugurated by the wisdom of human agencies.—Burlington (Iowa) Argus.

"Well, that's always the way with the telegraph folks!" exclaimed Mrs. Mellow. "The good news they send us one day is pretty certain to be contradicted the next. Why, there's our neighbor, Sally Shute, who got a story as how her husband had been shot in one of the battles, and the day after, it was all upset, for it proved to be another man! Gin me the old mail stage, after all," continued Mrs. Mellow; if 'twas slow, 'twasartin'.

Paper Bullets.

Abolitionism long drawn out—Abe Lincoln. Hammers to kill Abolitionism with—'Vandalismhammers.' Abolition burial grounds—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Boston. What 'tis to crack—Butternuts. Good Times, are enjoying—The 'Lincoln There's a Go. "Time Coming"—When the Democracy gain 'rol of the Government.

The remains of the late Major General Richardson arrived at Detroit on the 8th en route for Pontiac, his former residence.

Foreign News.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times of the 25th October gives the latest reports as follows:

Great importance was attached to the meeting of the Cabinet on Thursday. Members from all parts of the country, even from the continent, hurried to London. All the Ministers were in the metropolis but the Premier, and he did not think it necessary to leave his snug quarters in Hampshire. In the course of the morning, notice was sent to each Cabinet Minister that the meeting was postponed, and conjecture has been busy ever since to account for an act so unusual.

According to one version a split exists on the American question, arising out of the conflicting views put forth by Mr. Gladstone and Sir G. C. Lewis; according to another and more probable surmise, there is perfect unanimity, and the determination respecting AFFAIRS IN AMERICA is to LET THINGS RUN THEIR COURSE. Mr. Gladstone has been at some pains to explain that in his now celebrated declaration that Jefferson Davis and his colleagues had made a nation, he did not contemplate recognition in the sense inferred by many persons, and that the future must be judged of by events as yet undeveloped.

Why, then, was the Cabinet summoned at this unusual time of the year, if the unanimity was perfect, and why was the meeting postponed within a few hours of assembling? A solution to these questions has been found in a rumor that has found its way into print, and which has at least a shade of probability to sustain it. Cabinet secrets are very well kept, but they do sometimes ooze out, no matter how or why. The assumption in the present instance is, that though the question of recognizing the South in the present circumstances of the contest was never entertained, yet a middle course had been pointed out—that of suggesting to the belligerents a six months' armistice, which, if accepted, would stop the present horrible butchery, and enable the parties to review the situation in a way likely to lead to peace or to compromise. The thought was ingenious, and in the interest of humanity, creditable, but when the proposition was looked at in every point of view, it was found untenable.

In a matter of deep importance like this, some previous consideration, before the Cabinet met, was no doubt deemed desirable, more especially as Lord Lyons was on the point of returning to Washington, but he is not, it now appears, to be the bearer of any definite policy on the part of the English government. He knows exactly what the sentiments of his leading members are, and those sentiments we presume, are exactly those put forth by Sir George Cornewall Lewis, whether in opposition to Mr. Gladstone, or with his concurrence, matters not, so long as there is no outward or visible sign of division.

As Lord Lyons's arrival in America will be contemporaneous with the announcement in Washington that the Cabinet meeting which was to have been held in London on Thursday was held, the Federal Government, and indeed the entire North, will have no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that England, throughout this unhappy contest, is determined to preserve her attitude of strict neutrality. The prolongation of what many now deem a hopeless contest on the part of the North is deeply to be regretted, but the feeling of the Government with respect to neutrality is the feeling of the country, and will be maintained, according to present appearances, to the end.

PROPHESY OF GEN. JACKSON.—Said the old hero to a friend at the Hermitage, a short time before his death:

"The abolition party is a disloyal organization. Its pretended love of freedom means nothing more or less than civil war and dissolution of the Union. Honest men of all parties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their progress."

Time has proven that the old veteran knew pretty nearly what he was talking about.

THE ELECTION IN MICHIGAN.—Baldwin, Democrat, was elected in the Fifth Congressional district. Sixth district in doubt. The Michigan Legislature will stand about thus: Senate seventeen Republicans, fifteen Democrats—House, fifty-eight Republicans, forty-two Democrats.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, November 10.

I have news from Richmond up to the 6th. Lee arrived there ever since. He has resumed his position as General Commander-in-Chief, and acts as Military Adviser to the War Department. Gen. Joe. Johnson succeeds Lee to the active command of the Rebel Armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps have been increased to 50,000 men. The advance of the Army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood. The Rebel plan of operation was said to be to mass their force on the Rappahannock, and then fight the greatest battle of the war.

The new Merrimack is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days, with steam up, and a full complement of a crew aboard. She is ready for a fight, and may be expected at the mouth of James river at any moment.

She passed the obstructions in James River coming down, but owing to the perilous nature, it is impossible for her to get back to Richmond. If worsted in an encounter with our navy she can only seek protection under the guns of Fort Darling.

Officers in the Rebel service have been detached by the Richmond War Department to carry on a contraband trade for their Government between Baltimore and Richmond. Fifteen hundred pounds of quinine, 100 pounds of fulminating powder and 2,000,000 percussion caps lately run the blockade of the Potomac in possession of some of these parties.

WASHINGTON, November 10.

Proposals for about thirteen millions of 7 3-10 bonds in exchange for legal tender notes will be opened on Monday, the 17th inst., at the Treasury Department, at noon, up to which time they will be received. The bonds offered are those not yet disposed of the date of October 1, 1861.

The interest will run from the date of deposit, unless successful bidders prefer to pay accrued interest from October 1st, 1862, on current coupons in coin, to be reimbursed at its maturity. Bidders must deposit with some assistant Treasurer 10 per cent. of the amount offered, and forward with their bids the certificate of such deposit.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

October 10. The following order was issued by Gen. Burnside on taking command of the army:

"In accordance with General Orders No. 182, issued by the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the Potomac. Patriotism, and the exercise of my every energy in the direction of this army, aided by the full and hearty co-operation of its officers and men, will, I hope, under the blessing of God, insure its success.

"Having been a sharer of the privations, and a witness of the bravery of the old Army of the Potomac in the Maryland campaign, and fully identified with them in their feelings of respect and esteem for General McClellan, entertained through a long and most friendly association with him, I feel that it is not as a stranger I assume command.

"To the ninth army corps, so long and intimately associated with me, I need say nothing. Our histories are identical. With diffidence for myself, but with a proud confidence in the unswerving loyalty and determination of the gallant army now entrusted to my care, I accept its control, with the steadfast assurance that the just cause must prevail.

[Signed] A. E. BURNSIDE, Major-General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

Major-General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the army corps heretofore commanded by Gen. Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial upon the charges preferred against him by General Pope, for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

Washington Correspondence of the Boston Herald.

How the President Received the Election News.

The elections yesterday have completely absorbed every thing else of interest in this city. Even military anticipations seem to have sunk into comparative unimportance, and the latest from New York is seized with more avidity than the latest from the army. Last night the hotels and other public places were crowded with men of all parties anxious for the news. Gen. Wadsworth left his headquarters and privately retired to some place, no one knows where, and this fact was considered a bad omen by his friends, who failed to find him to get the news. In his quiet room the radical candidate for Governor of New York learned of his defeat. As for the President, he walked over to the War Department at an early hour in the evening, and entering the telegraph room took his seat beside the instruments. Just before nine o'clock—"click, click, click!"—To Colonel Sanford, Military Supervisor—Fifteen Wards give Seymour twenty thousand! This was the first blow! In a few moments another dispatch gave him thirty thousand, and then it grew better and better. Albany, Buffalo, Syracuse, &c., came pouring in their Democratic majorities. No more news was needed, and the President retired. Afterwards the dispatches were furnished to others, and then they gradually became public, though the same intelligence had been received from other sources.

OUR TEETH.—They decay. Hence unseemly mouths, bad breath, imperfect mastication. Every one regrets it. What is the cause? I reply want of cleanliness. A clean tooth never decays. The mouth is a warm place—98°. Particles of meat between the teeth soon decompose. Gums and teeth must be perfect. Perfect cleanliness will preserve the teeth to old age. How shall it be secured? Use a quill pick, and rinse the mouth after eating. Brush and castile soap every morning; the brush and simple water on going to bed. Bestow this trifling care upon your precious teeth, and you will keep them and ruin the dentists. Neglect it and you will be sorry all your lives. Children forget. Watch them. The first teeth determine the character of the second set. Give them equal care. Sugar, acids, salutaris, and hot things, are nothing when compared with food decomposing between the teeth. Mercurialization may loosen them, long use may wear out, but keep them clean and they will never decay. This advice is worth more than thousand of dollars to every boy and girl.

The amount of janes the rebels took from the Frankfort Woolen Company was 4,900 yards.

MOST STRANGE!

Mr. Editors:

The following Diary has been recently found amid the ruins of Pompei, it is that of Eve the mother of our race; it is written in an elegant and plain hand, and not a word misspelt. It is written on brown paper with red chalk and the leaves are sewn together with waxed thread made of Flax; on the first page is the following inscription, surmounted by a Blue Bird:

"Each day of my life, is a page in my Book."

When and where she learned to read, write and cipher, she does not state, and is a matter which will never be solved, but though those who taught her will be never known, yet it will detract nothing from the authenticity of this wonderful book, detailing as it does domestic incidents in the life of the mother of mankind, and showing that even the married life of our first parents was not exempt from those unpleasant episodes and moods to which it is in this age of the world a ill subject; for on the 103rd page, after recounting some of her distresses and crosses, and after having given Adam goss and switched Abel for not turning out the Cows to pasture; she sets down to a quiet smoke in the chimney corner, and with a true woman's heart, exclaims:

"The fondest the purest the truest who have met, Have oft found the need to forgive and forget."

Herodotus the father of History informs us that in his time there was a controversy as to what language in the world was the oldest, in order to settle this then (as now much vexed question), an infant was confined in a room attended by a single nurse, and the first articulate word spoken by the child was *Pan-is*, which is the Greek for Bread, hence it was determined that Greek was the oldest and first spoken language. But this question is now settled by the discovery of this Diary, which is written in Hebrew. Adam and Eve spoke Hebrew! I have a copy of this Book, sent me from Paris in France, and I shall at my leisure translate some chapters therefrom for the instruction and amusement of your readers, hoping that the ladies may find much in our common mother to emulate and follow, both as to temper, domestic affairs and the adoption and cultivation of all those graces which so won and fascinated Adam, as not only to induce him to eat more than half the apple, but after the death of his wife to live single the balance of his days.

Respectfully Yours,

PETER SASSAFRAS.

Maysville, Nov. 11th, 1862.

For the Dollar Weekly Bulletin.

A Tribute to the Memory of Lieutenant James W. Duke.

Death is at all times as solemn as it is sad to realize, whatever the assurances which remain, that the freed spirit has returned to its native skies. The last fond farewell! the last cheerful smile! the last warm pressure of the hand!—and more vividly recalled than all! the last sound of a familiar voice, whose echo seemed scarcely to have died upon our ears the relentless messenger came to claim his victim!—these—all these come back to us with an irresistible force, to claim for the departed that most eloquent of earthly tributes—a tear!

It is difficult to believe in that trying hour, that the form so lately bounding with health and hope, lies cold and speechless within its narrow home; and when amid the solitude of our own hearts, we come to look upon the place left vacant, not only in the social circle at home but abroad, our emotions are those of the most painful character—emotions which are then beyond the power of words to describe—beyond the power of tongue to speak!

But a few months have elapsed since our young friend left his native State, Kentucky, to prove how earnestly his heart was enlisted in the cause of his Country, by girding on the sword in defense of her sacred rights; and now, alas! when those honors which ever crown a noble soul, seemed with him to be certain of fruition; when the brightest promise seemed near at hand

To crown a brow so young and fair, The bright fell on the budding flower— And left its fatal impress there!

The writer had opportunities of knowing how much and well his services were appreciated while gallantly discharging the duties of an exceedingly dangerous position, and how strongly he was endeared to his fellow associates in arms; and with his winning exterior whose hearty welcome was ever the emblem of an honest heart, added to an intellect of no ordinary strength—there was every reason to hope that his future was destined to occupy a high rank among the illustrious men, with and under whom he served—but the dews of death were falling when Hope was most sanguine and bright; another of Kentucky's sons was consigned to an early grave!

May He "whose ways are past finding out," comfort both parent and brothers, companions and friends, with the never dying trust, that his spirit was crowned with a more enduring glory in that better land! Peace! sweet be the peace to thy ashes, thou noble soldier and faithful friend!

Among the friends thou hast left to linger yet a little while upon Time's receding shore, not one will cease to cherish or forget the memories that are clustered round thy name!

R. H. L.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 6th, 1862.

At a negro theatre in Cincinnati, the printed programme has the following liberal announcement:

"Take notice—a portion of the Upper tier has been reserved for respectable white folks at half price."

ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!!

A T M Y OLD AND COMMISSION Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS.—200 two year old canned of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS.—500 canvassed Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivaled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Brls. choice Bourbon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and oily.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whiskey, from one to four years old, always kept on hand, low by Brl or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands always kept.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS.—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS.—Green and Black of all the best grades.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FISH.—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish.

ALEX. MADDOX.

DRIED FRUITS.—Raisins, Apples and Peaches constantly on hand of the best quality.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CIDER VINEGAR.—The purest Cider Vinegar specially manufactured from the best orchards expressly for my select customers.

ALEX. MADDOX.

RYE.—Selected grain specially cleaned as a substitute for Coffee.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHARCOAL.—Always in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN IN THE EAR.—Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORDAGE.—Hemp and Manila ropes of all sizes from a plough line to a ship's cable always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OKUM.—Choice prepared always on hand.

A. MADDOX.

BLOCK AND TACKLE.—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHEESE.—The most select brands of rich, pure, bluegrass cheese.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STONE WARE.—Every kind of vessels of the best manufactured earthen ware.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SALT.—Best Kanawha and Ohio River Salt by the Brl. and Table Salt by the bag.

A. MADDOX.

COAL OIL.—The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CANDLES.—Choice brands of Star and Tallow candles, adapted to all seasons.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SOAPS.—The best manufactured German, Rosin, country-made, for washing clothes, scrubbing, &c., and choice toilet and perfumed varieties.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY.—I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.—Good and Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

PROMPTNESS MY MOTTO! SATISFACTION MY AIM!

GEO. W. TUDOR,

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM his friends and the public, that he has just received another large lot of STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c.

I also keep constantly on hand, and MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all articles in the line of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

JOBBER IN THIS LINE DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Please call and examine Goods and Prices, as I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. I am also selling any of the above Goods Lower than any other house in Maysville.

GEO. W. TUDOR, ark St., bet. 2nd & 3rd Sts., next door to William Watkins. Maysville, June 19 1862-ly

FRANK & COONS, Attorneys at Law, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting. June 12, 1862.